

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWERKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENINGJULY 3, 1877

To MORROW WILL BE the anniversary of the Declaration of the Country's Independence, and in accordance with a custom established when the Gazetie was first published, more than thre quarters of a century ago, no paper will be is sued from this office, in order that its employees may participate in the festivities and enjoyments of the day.

On the 28th of December, 1835, Mr. Benton presented to the Senate a petition, numerously signed, on the subject of the financial condition of Alexandria. The petitioners stated that the corporate authorities had, to say the least of it, grossly mismanaged the affairs of the city, and that the city had been involved in difficulties and debts beyond its ability to pay, a state of things bearing hard on the middling and indus trious classes. The petitioners prayed to be delivered from their Holland debt, and for such other relief in their embarrassments as Con gress in its wisdom might see fit to grant. Alexandria being in 1835 a part of the District of Columbia very properly looked to Congress for relief from the effects of the bad management of her corporate authorities. At present when her financial affairs are in as desperate a lingly valuable to all interested in agricultural condition as they were in 1835, or at any other | pursuits. period of her history, her ability to meet all her liabilities being considered, she has no quarter to which she can turn for relief. Like the freedmen with no "old massa" to guide and protect them, she is running around loose and spending more than she earns. She kicks up her heels like the wild ass's colt, and snorts and cavorts like the wild horse of the prairie. But, like the grasshopper of Fontaine, which chirped and sported all summer, and when winter came was forced to apply to the ant for assistance, she will find ere long that "something has got to be done." What that "something" is it is impossible to say-but one thing we may say, and that in the words of the gallant General La Marmora to the citizens of Florence after the close of the war for Italian unity, "It is necessary to assail the question of the finances with a perfect ferocity of economy !" That is threatened. the way to wook it. We must be ferociously economical in all corporate expenditure-took after the cheese paring, and the candle endsand live within our income. Poor folks must live like poor folks and not ape the extravagances of the rich. If they do, sooner or later they will bring up in the alms house.

Several of the crimes lately committed in this country apparently indicate that the crimicals, though seemingly in the possession of the faculties common to sape people, are not responsible agents. For instance; in New York, yesterday, a grandson of the late Commodore Vanderbilt was arrested and committed to the Tombs for stealing a watch, and yet, on that very day, an income of \$10,000 a year began to fall due to him under the terms of his grandfather's will. Now, while the theft of a watch may, in many cases, be readily accounted for, when committed by a young man of education, reared under Christian influences, moving in the highest circles of society, and associating daily with gentlemen of honor and probity, and having an income of ten thousand dollars a year, it becomes inexplicable, for leaving out of consideration every other condition but the latter, it is contrary to ordinary ideas to suppose that a sane man, in the possession of ten thousand dollars a year, would run the risk, imminent as it proved, of detection, exposure, imprisonment and a ruined life, for so small a stake as a watch. If he had stolen the late Commodore's will then the theft would have been reconcilable with his possession of reason, but as he stole a watch, when he could have stepped out on the street and purchased a dozen better ones without any trouble, his action is almost unsceountable, except upon the grounds of some mental defect.

Miss Van Lew has paid her taxes under protest, upon the ground that there should be no taxation without representation. We should suppose that a lady who loved her country so much as to play spy upon those among whom she was raised, and who were her friends, in or- sians out of Constantinople by force if necessary. der to preserve its integrity, would not object to paying her legal taxes, especially as that love had brought her in a large amount of money. She is a lady of "advanced ideas," however, and we should not be surprised if she developed into a complete woman's rights advocate, and were to appear as one of the speakers at the next woman's rights convention. She has not lost any of the hate she felt for the Richmond people when she wrote the letter that undid her, for since she was undone she has said that if a Richmond newspaper were to appland anything she did she would go into her chamber, fall upon her knees, and pray to be forgiven for the act that induced the praise.

A delegation of negroes of unmixed blood from South Carolina are to wait upon the President and urge upon him what to them seems the necessity of the hour-the appointment to office, not of colored people of the Langston and Fred Douglass type-mulattoes -but of pure African descent. This is just what might have been expected, and what thinking people have long anticipated. Finding that opposition to the white people is unavailing the negroes of the South, like those of every other country, will now turn their attention to mulattoes, and in their assaults upon them will be more successful.

The republican federal office holders in Vir-

hibiting them from taking part in political caucuses, are obeying it with alacrity, Marshal Ramsdell and Collector Brady baying already forwarded their resignations as chairman and secretary of the Republican State Committee. Iowa, being a republican State by a large majority, the federal office holders there are truculent, yet awhile, and not only refuse to resign their positions as party managers, but convention in that State.

The telegraph appounces the death of Judge A. B. Cochran, at his home in Staunton, Vr. He received a stroke of paralysis while delivering a speech in the State Senate, of which he was a member, last winter, and a second one yesterday was the cause of his death. He was an able lawyer, jurist and legislator, an elequent orator, and was exceedingly popular, not only in the vicinity of his home, but throughout the

The conservatives of Henrico county have appointed to the State Convention delegates, the majority of whom are for Taliaferro. Greenville county has appointed a solid Mahone delegation. Roanoke county has appointed a delegation in favor of Daniel.

The law creating the office of State Commissioner of Agriculture having gone into effect on the 1st inst., Dr. Pollard, who was elected to the office by the Legislature, last winter. has entered upon his duties.

We have received from the book store of Mr. George E. French, Seeman's Classical Mythology, a book well adapted to convey, in a short time and with small cost, the knowledge requisite to understand and appreciate the works of art becoming so numerous in all the cities of the country: Also, the American Senator, a novel, by Anthony Trollope, said to equal in every respect any of the gifted author's previous works

The July number of the Maryland Farmer has been received from its publisher, Erra Whitman, of Baltimore. Its contents, like those of all the preceding numbers, are exceed-

The Eastern War.

From Sistova there is an easy road to the Yaptra Valley and the town of Tirnova, the ancient Capital of Bulgaria, where the Russians intend establishing a new Bulgarian civil ad ministration. South of Tirnova, about six days' march from the Danube, and accessible both day and presented him an address welcoming by Tirnova and by the route from Sistora to Molosch or Malkotcha, lies the town of Gabro va, whence commences the Shipka Pass, the most practicable of all the Balkan roads.

The Russians have occupied Tirnova, the an cient Capital of Bulgaria. Prince Tcherkoski has been proclaimed Provisional Governor of the Province. Elections are now going on there for the purpose of forming a Chamber or Provisional Council. The Russian troops are pressing beyond Tirnova towards the Balkans. The communications of Rustehuk are also

A Vienna dispatch states that detachments of Cossacks have reached Tirnova. This seems more probable than the first report, which indicated that Tirnova had been occupied in force, as according to official Russian accounts the bridge whereby the heavy material necessary to a large torce advancing into the interior could be transported was only complete on Sunday

The Manchester Guardian's Vienna dispatch says Tirnova was occupied after a nine hours'

battle. The Russian Government having ordered the purchase of 30,000 horses, Germany will in a few days issue a decree prohibiting the export of horses from the Empire. It is semi-officially stated that this measure, if adopted, will be solely on ground of internal economy, and not

for political reasons. A telegram from Constantinople says Redif Pasha, the Minister of War, has started for

Shumla. A Vienna dispatch states that the Servian Skuptschina has held several secret sittings. The peace party still has the upper hand.

A Belgrade correspondent says :- "It is re ported that the Skuptschina will declare the in dependence of Servia. Gen. Harvatorich has lett Belgrade for Negotin to resume command of the corps of observation. It is said he will be commander in chief of the Servian forces in the event of the renewal of the war.

A special from Shumla says it is estimated that upwards of two hundred women and children have been already killed by the bombard ment of Rustchuk.

A Simnitza dispatch remarks upon the dila tory tactics of the Russians since they crossed the Danube and says the position they occupy is fortunately admirable for defence and the time allowed them by the Turks has enabled them to bring up men and guns enough to de fend it.

For two days the situation was critical, but now by occupying the hills in force the Russians have practically gained an immense bridge

LONDON, July 3 .- Concerning the dispatch government say that the Mediterranean fleet is for the representation and protection of British interests, and it should be no where so properly stationed as in the vicinity where its presence is most useful. Those who doubt the pacific decmovement that the intention is to keep the Rus-

The Daily News' correspondent at Simpitza,

who is strongly pro Russiau, sharply criticizes

Turks were not promptly followed, and though the crossing was effected on Wednesday it was only on Saturday that General Skobeleff's Cossacks went to learn the whereabouts of the Turks. In the meantime the bridge was incomplete, and the Russian force was liable to an attack in the flank from Rustebuk, and Nikopolis. Access from Simpitza to the place of tombardment was suffered to remain a difficult track down a steep bluff and no attempt was made to improve the communication. The troops on the Turkish bank are living precariously. A general's dinner has to be sent from his baggage wagon on this side. There is no accumulation of provisions or ammunition at Sistova. The sanitary arrangements of the Russian camps are conspicuous by their absence. The atmosphere of Simuitza is poisonous and the water supply abomioable. The correspondent draws a damaging comparison with the Germans in the foregoing particu-

conspicuous defective tactics, methods and arrangements. In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, confirmed the report that the fleet had gode to

lars and says a finer army than the Russian was

never seen, but its very fineness makes more

were boating in the Niagara river above the Falls, Sunday evening, when the boat got into son Davis, on the staff of Gen. Windeld Scott in one medical journals, and published a voluming the rapids, and Bellinger and Pierce jumped out and attempted to swim to shore, but were a man of superior intellect, fine literary taste

From Washington.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- A Cabinet meeting was held at noon to-day but as its session has not yet closed, none of its proceedings have been made public.

It is rumored that Postmaster General Key and Scoretary McCrary desire to resign, the former so as to relieve the President of the charge of having a rebel in his Cabinet, and "took part" in and controlled the late party the latter because of the opposition the people of Iowa have expressed to the policy of the administration. The report is not credited, how ever, because neither of the gentlemen alluded to are believed to be of the resigning kind.

VIRGINIA NOTES. The commission of John F. Wilson as postmaster at Lynchburg, announced in the Gazette last week, is to-day first officially promul-

There is no application for the vacant postoffice at Westbampton, Henrico county, near

Richmond. Past Assistant Surgeon G. P. Bradley is ordered to the Hartford at the Norfolk pays

Carpenter J. J. Thomas is ordered to the

Ossipee at Norfolk, Va. TREASURY DEPARTMENT. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were \$284,301, and from customs \$303,938.48.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. The Secretary of the Navy has fixed the rate of labor for mechanics, foremen and laborers at ten hours per day. All workmen elect to work eight hours will receive a proportional reduction of wages.

WAR DEPARTMENT. The resignation of St. George R. Griffith,

3.h infantry, has been accepted by the Presi-It is understood that five or six vacaucies in the rank of 2d Lieutenant of the army now exist, and they will be filled from the class which graduated at West Point last month.

INTERIOR DEPARRTMENT. Over two hundred patents were issued today, but none to Virginians.

WASHINGTON OFFICERS. Lieutenant Colonel W. H. French now in command at the Washington Arsenal will be retired. Major H. A. Allen is promoted to lieutenant colonel vice French promoted.

To morrow will be a Government holiday at which all the clerks in the executive departments are rejoicing.

Gen. Grant.

LONDON, July 3 .- A deputation of forty men, each representing a different trade, and representing altogether about 1,000,000 Eoglish working men, waited on ex-President Grant at Consul General Badean's house tohim to England and assuring him of their good wishes and deep regard for the welfare and progress of America, where British workmen had always found a welcome.

Impromptu speeches were then made by various members of the deputation, all of which were extremely cordial.

General Grant replied as follows: "In the

name of my country I thank you for the address you have presented to me. I feel it a great compliment paid my government and one to me personally. Since my arrival on British Justice Waite has held, in a bankrupt else, soil I have received great attentions, which | that the party may waive it, yet some of our were intended. I feel sure, in the same way for my country. I have had ovations, free handshakiers and presentations from different classes, from the government, from the controlling authorities of cities, and have been received in the cities by the populace, but there has been no reception which I am prouder of than this to day. I recognize the fact that whatever there is of greatness in the . S. as indeed in any other country is due to labor. The laborer is the author of all greatness and wealth. Without labor there would be no government or no leading class, or nothing to preserve. With us labor is regarded as highly respectable. When it is not so regarded it is because man dishonors labor. We recognize that labor dishonors no man, and no matter what a man's occupation is he is eligible to fill any post in the gift of the people; his occupation is not considered in selecting rising in Virginia, and is called Repudation. whether as a law maker or as an executive of the law. Now, gentlemen, in conclusion all 1 can do is to renew my thanks for the address and repeat what I have said before that I have vate securities in Virginia will not be re-estab received nothing from any class since my arrival which has given me more pleasure.'

After the speech there was an informal exchange of courtesies and the deputation then withdrew. Gen. Grant has finally concluded that he will not at present go to Paris. He will go to Brussels on Thursday, will visit Germany and Switzerland, will return down the Rhine, go to Norway and Sweden, and will come back to England the last week in August. He will visit all the places of interest in Great Britain, making London his headquarters.

General Grant visited the British House of Lords yesterday evening and stood at the foot of the throne. The Earl of Carnarvon, immediately upon pereciving the General, quitted mortgage, and attempts have been made to the Treasury bench and had a chat with him. General Grant subsequently proceeded to the House of Commons and remained a few minutes in the gallery for distinguished visitors.

News of the Day.

The Mexican General Mata, who is in Washington on a mission from President Diaz, says have had \$300 and no more. In striking con that his object is to obtain formal recognition of the fleet to Besika bay the supporters of the from this Government as the Minister Plenipotentiary of that of Mexico, and that he has full powers to treat for the protection of the Texas border. His Government, he says, will by no means agree that the United States troops shall enter its territory, and that orders larations of the government argue from this have been given, should such an invasion take place, that force shall be repelled by force. General Mata denies most positively that his mission has any reference to a negotiation for the sale of the five northern States of Mexico to the United States, and says that no governthe recent operations. He says the retreating ment in Mexico could stand a day which would propose to alienate any portion of its territory.

In Yadkin county, N. C., last week, the revcone officers made a raid and found 30 stills, some of them very large, three still running at their fullest capacity, and 78 hogs, 20 of them water for a more favored class." The home weighing 200 pounds each. Several barrels of stead law was useless, as any man could, when whiskey were destroyed for lack of wagons to out of debt, lay aside by deed to a trustee for haul it to some safe place. The distillers got his wife and children all the property he might wind of the approach of the officers and they took to the mountains, and no prisoners were These hobbles in enterprise; these temptations taken. There was no opposition and no dis-

From and after the 1st instant the use of stamps on letters is abandoned in all the Gov eroment offices, as well as the system of franking. An official envelope has been adopted in lieu of both, which, while given the freedom of

any private matter.

Virginia Securities.

LEESRURG, VA., July 2, 1877.-1 elipped the following suggestive paragraph from the New York Sun of the 29th of June

"The rate of interest for money on bond and mortgage of real estate may now be regarded as fixed at six per ct. per annum and under. The great savings banks make it six per et. on all loads without exception. The Mutual Life ample. Private capitalists are offering to take five per cent. from men in whom they have confidence and on property which suits them. This reduction is a necessary consequence of the duliness of trade and the scarcity of profitable the mission cutrusted to me, and which I will discharge to the end." A Paris correspondent

This is the direct result of the lowering of U. S. bond interest. These bonds are clear of taxation and payable in gold, principal and interest. Gold is at a premium of 5 or 6, say, because of the gold contract throughout, that it is 6 per et. Then 4 per et. in gold is equal to \$4,24 in currency, and this is clear of all taxes. Now, making my own locality as a basis, I find that 6 per et. in currency less State, county and municipal taxition, \$1.35 per et., we have for a six per et. loau, with all taxes paid, \$4.65 per cent., which is 41 cents on \$100 better than government interest. the other conditions of the loan being equal. What are these conditions? The United States offers as nearly absolute security as it is possible for any human institution to offer, and therefore capitalists are eager to invest their funds in its securities even at a low rate of interest. Why is there not a willingness to lend money in Virginia at a bigher rate of interest? That it is notoriously not so cannot be denied, but one instance will suffice to illustrate it : The proprietor of a famous watering place in Virginia wished to make some improvements, further to develope the resources of his property and to accommodate bis visitors better. Last winter he went to New York city with all his title papers assigned. and sought out a broker friend who, he expect ed, would help him to an acquaintance with moneyed men. He went, made known his business, and this friend said to him : "I am perfectly satisfied with your papers, I know promoted to colonel vice Col. Joseph Roberts you to be all right, but your property is in Virginia, and the title deeds of a Virginia property are worth no more in New York city than so much black paper. He came home humiliate

ed. Now for the reasons : 1st. A doed of trust is given, and payments are made on it, so as slightly to complicate the matter, and when the foreclosure is to be made the debtor applies for an injunction restraining the sale, and upon his exparte statement an in junction is issued, and the case goes to a com missioner to ascertain the balance due on the debt, the value of the land, &c., and this occupies six months at least, and the money is often tied up for twelve months, or more, and the land may be sold in instalments, and the ere he tor, knowing that he may be thus baffled, chapses not to trust his money to such security as on

laws offer bim. 2d. Again the Homestead law, with the poor debtor's law added, gives the debtor the ab-

till their youngest child comes of ace, of about | gisties \$2,500 worth of property. 'Tis true our act of assembly says he may waive the "Homestead," and though Chief Circuit Judges, in published opinions, hold that the waiver is of non effect. Here is property. assuming that each voter may have \$2,000 worth of homestead if he can get it, to the extent of \$440,000,000 that may be exempt from debts. It is not necessary to a sume that the waiver cannot be made; it is only necessary to throw a doubt on the matter, and there are \$440 000,000 of property so situated as to prevent capitalists from investing in it. For you recollect Addison's paper in the Spectator, in which he describes a visit by dream to the Bank of Flag land, where immense numbers of bars of gold. almost bursting with their enclosed treasures. stood upon the counters, and how instantly these bloated treasure holders were converted into worthless canvass by the approach of a figure, War, which destroyed public security and swept away confidence. This figure is now whether it will stalk abroad and be driven by nominiously into its den, "is a question," and as long as it is a question the confidence in pri lished. If the people of Virginia wish for prosperity they must act so as to show that they mean to hold their obligations, public and private, sacred. The merest doubt of their fair dealing is as destructive as the most open and flagrant roguery. You would no more touch a person who had the reputation of having the small pox than you would one who had the eruption. "He has hay on his hora" is sufficient without seeing him push with his here. I had the pleasure of seeing the Judge of Cumberland county. Pennsylvania, and, of course, we swapped ideas. The Peonsylvania law allows a man a \$300 exemption; the Supreme Court decided that a waiver of it could be made by

make a law that waiver could not be made, and all of them, so far, have been factures; the man who has \$300 worth of property can, by pleds ing that groperty borrow money to start him it business, and thus, as he said, many worthy men have been started, whose energies would otherwise would have been repressed, and who would trast with this policy is that of our General As sembly as shown forth in chapter 222 of acts of 1577

"Any deed of trust, mertgage, or other wriing, made by a husband or parent, to give a lien on property, which is exempt from distres or levy, under the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sections of the forty-ninth chapter, shall be void as to such property.

Here is the proclamation to one bundred thousand men in Virginia. You shall not rise above the level of \$300 unless you can do it by saving cent by cent; you shall not exert your energies and to supplement those energies you shall not pledge the property you may have, even with the consent of your wife, because the grave authority of the Commonwealth, the Legislature of Virginia, wants you to be mere hewers of wood and drawers of then have, and no one would have blamed him. to dishonesty ought to be swept away, and the State interest fully provided for, and prosperity

will return to our borders. Death of Prot. N. R. Smith.

BALTIMORE, July 3 .- Professor Nathan R Smith, the distinguished surgeon and medical the mails, will at the same time be in itself a practitioner, died this morning, at his residence safeguard against any improper use being made on Saratoga street, in the S1st year of his age. of it. A fine of three hundred dollars will be For many years he had been the acknowledged imposed upon any person detected in using the head of the profession in this city, and up to envelope to avoid the payment of postage on within a few years past in full practice. As a citizen, no one was more respected. Deceased was a native of Cornish, New Hampshire. In DEATH OF GEN. HUGH MERCER.-General 1825 he was appointed professor of surgery Hugh Mercer, late of Savannah, Ga., died at and anatomy in the University of Vermont, Baden Baden, Germany, June 9th. He was and organized the medical school of that instiborn in Fredericksburg, Va., 1868, was the son tution. In 1827 he accepted the chair of sur-Three men named Floy, Bellinger and Pierce of the late Colonel Hugh Mercer, and grandson gery in the medical department of the Univergere boating in the Niagara river above the General Hugh Mercer, of the Revolution. Educated at West Point, a classmate of Jeffer years. He was well known as a writer in variginia, so far from manifesting any truculency carried over the Falls. Floy remained in the and thorough culture, a true gentiems and a try and Europe, and went through several sincere Christian.—Fredig. News.

Foreign News.

A Paris correspondent reports that the English fleet was ordered to Besika Bay after a warm discussion in the Cabinet whether Eogland should not at the same time send a land

force of 2,000 men. The Municipal Council of Amiens was dissolved because it participated in a reception to M. Gambetta. It is expected that the Muni-Insurance Company makes it six per cent, to cipal Council of Marseilles will share the same borrowers, whose security may be reckoned as fate. President MacMahon's order of the day to the troops who participated in the Long Champs review yesterday concludes as follows:

'I am sure you will aid me to maintain respect for the Government and law, in fulfilment of says that this order has caused a tremendous sensation. The elerical and Bonapartist papers | gates be better prepared to act intelligibly an are delighted with it. The election will take place in September.

The arrest of Senor Zarilla, which took place on Saturday, had not been demanded by the Spanish Government. It is stated the proprietors of the hotel in which Gen. Lagunero. F. W. M. Hoiliday will receive the united support Daniel Manner and Senar Zarilla resided of the citizens of Fairfax county, and could in ex Deputy Munez and Senor Zarilla resided overbeard them discussing violent measures claims be fairly and impartially presented, a against the French Government. The police at the time of the arrest seized some arms and papers. The latter are said to prove the existence of a plot against the French and Spanish Coveroments.

A dispatch dated Rome, Monday, says: "The Pope was so ill yesterday and to day that many Bishops who were about to leave Rome

positioned their departure. 'Pants, July 3 -The Pope says, referring to President MacMahons order of the day to the troops who participated in the review on Sun-day: "At last we feel that we are ruled by a hand that wields a sword. The Chief of the army has appealed to the bayonets and all must now return to their duty.

Dinner to ex-Secretary Robesou.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2 .- A public dioner was tendered to Hon. George M. Robeson by his friends in New Jer-ey, and was a large and grand affair. There were about eighty guests, among whom many distinguished men of the State, and Hop. J. G. Blaine, of Maine, and a number of the Senators and Representatives in ongress were present.

Toasts were drank to the guest, the President of the United States, General Grant, the Congress of the United States, etc. Hon. J. G. Blaine responded to the toast to the Congress of the United States, and General Kilpatrick o the toast to the army and navy.

Mr. Robeson spoke principally in defence of his administration of the pavy, and insisted that its condition was better now than ever before. The Administration of which he was lately a pari was defended, whose acts history would defind, the head of which had spent his life in answering adverse criticism by uniform sed conduct. He denied that this occasion had any political significance. He was a candidate for no office. He was a party man, and dieved in a party for political purposes. Mr. Blaine was received with great enthusi-

asta. He defended Republicanism, especially as it was a luministered by General Grant. The protection of the rights of citizenship in every State was its cardinal feature, and a government that did not offer protection to every citi solute control, during the life of his wife, and | zen in every State had no right to demand alle-

Nothing was said in reference to the present Alministration, except by implication. The maintenance of the party intact was strongly urged.

General Kupatrick spoke of the army, and est son of Charles L. and M. J. Pales

leals some hard blows as to its present condi-

CHEAPEST DRY GOOD: in Washington, D. C. One the usand yards of the best quality beau-tiful style CALICO, only 42c, worth 8c every-where. CARTERS, 707 Market Space.

BEAUTIFUL LACE STRIPED WHITE GOODS Sain figured, very five, only 250, CARTLES, 707 Market Space.

DIACK GRENADINES, in Striped, Plaid and Fancy Mesh, 20, 25, 31, 37, 50, 62, 76 and 54. CARTERS, 107 Market Space.

13.1.ACK SILES VERY CHEAP—We see Presiding a Black Silk worth \$1.25 for \$1. STRIPED SUMMER SILES cheap. CARTER'S, 707 Market Space. Washington, je 22-wtf

F ADIES' BALBRIGAN HOSE, in white Ls and e loved clock stitch, at FERGUSON & BRO'S. 30 King street

E MEROIDERY CANVAS-Waffe, Burs-laps and Java-in White Check and Plants, at FERGUSON & BRO'S., 16 King street.

JENKINS & SON'S BEST REFINED backets, at low rates. McBURNEY & SON, 100 and 170 King street. VERY NICE IMPERIAL TEA at 40 cents per pound at

MCBURNEY'S. FIFTY BARRELS BEFINED SUGARS just received by G. WM. RAMSAY.

MACHINE CHIPPED BEEF, something very mice, at J. C. & E. MILBURN'S. le le

EXCURSIONISTS and TRAVELERS can je 5 McBUKNEY'S, 160 & 170 King st.

CANNED SALMON received and for sale F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King street. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, in quarter and half pound time, for sale by my 19 J. C. & E. MILBURN.

I AUNDRY SOAP, the chespest in the city,

only 3c a cake, at 18 McBURNEY'S, 166 & 170 King st. SMALL MARYLAND BRAND HAMS sadsmall Sugar cured Shoulders just re-ceived by [my 17] G. WM. RAMSAY.

DAVIS' CINCINNATI EXTRA SUGAR-CURED DRIED BEEF for broiling and chipping. [1e 27] McBURNEY & SON. English Pickles and "Bunker Hill do, in glass at ie lo

GARDEN RAKES, Hoes, Spades, Shovels this day, mh 17

B. F. PEAKE & CO. MACHINE CHIPPED BEEF, a prime article for sale at the old stand, 226 King st. je 28 R. W. AVERY.

HIGGINS STANDARD SOAP IS THE cheapest ever offered. Call and examine it. ja 78 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st. GINGER ALE ON DRAFT, five cents per cor. King and Royal sts.

DRIVE NO. 1 SHORE MACKEREL re-Ceived to day by J. C. & E. MILBURN. LUNCH TONGUE and HAM, good and cheap, for sale by

G. WM. RAMSAY. PRIME CHEESE just received by je 11

THIN BREAE FAST PIECES at J. C. & E. MILBURN'S

1 my 17 G. WM. RAMSAY. COMPRESSED CAMPHOR just received at WARFIELD & HALL'S. WARFIELD & HALL'S. FINE MESSINA ORANGES just received [my 17] G. WM. RAMSAY.

SUGARS AT THE DECLINE. Je 25 GEO. McBURNE GEO. MCBURNEY & SON. BONRLESS SARDINES, in purest Olive Oil, at [je 26] McBURNEY'S. ROYAL BAKING POWDER for sale by MEDURNEY & SON.

The Governorship. To the editor of the Alexandria Cazette :

As the time is at hand for the citizens of Fairfax county to select delegates to the Richmond convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, it is of the highest importance that all gen. tlemen named for this high position should be well known to the people at large in the State, and as a few, or most of them, have had favorsable notices in your widely circulating and well and favorably known journal, I think it proper and just that the name of Col. F. W. M. Holl day should have the advantage of your paper, so that his claims and meritorious acts may be the better known to the citizen voters of this commonwealth. By this means the character and ability of each may be canvassed and the dela give to the people for their sufrage and support the candidate best qualified to represent the in portant interests of our State and satisfy the greatest number of her legal voters. I feel wa ranted in saying that, after patient investigat and with my own personal knowledge, Colo his ability and peculiar itness for the high tion fully understood by the people in the he would be chosen as the candidate in chief executive of the State It is patent : mind of all who read your paper that to be known it is necessary to have your name a qualifications entered among the list of the who are so fortunate as to be admitted columns; therefore please do for us, a host citizen friends or your paper and of Co. H. liday, the favor to enter upon your journal hasty communication so that his name may heralded throughout the State with other suitable and well deserving cambdate for position of Governor of the same. His past cord in the halfs of legislation, on the sold carnage and as citizen and farmer inspire hope and strengthens the contience of our p ple in the belief that he will be the candidate their suffrage. Col. Holliday is a gentlem whose character as a public or private chizen above repreach; a man of sterling worth, det mination of purpose and unfaltering devotion the interests of his State-in a word, he possess all the characteristics necessary to at him forth responsible position of Governor of the State Virginia and satisfy the largest people. Then let the character, claims a fitness of each be thoroughly cauvas is weighed in the scales of public by anything except a true and that the best man should be selected for so portant a trust, and Col Holliday has not to fear, and will doubtless be the unabim choice of the majority of the delegates at convention and of the voters of his State cannot afford to lose one inch of ground in i contest, nor in any engagement in wat may be called upon to act for the good State and country: there is too much apo existing in our party to accomplish much is too little patriotic desire and effort success against our enemies in the feld must fight or lose our former prestige at the same patriotic zeal at in times past ever shorn of our strength Fairfax county, July 21, 15

No child can sleep sound v while suffern. with Colic or from Teethion. Remove to cause by using Dr. Bull's Baby Strup. () la cents per bottle.

MARRIED.

On June 14, at St. Luke's P. E. Church, B. timore, by Rev. Dr. Rankin, ALTRED AT KINSON, late of this city, to Miss AUGUSTA JONES, second daughter of the late blus. Jones, esq., of West River, Md.

four years. 20 Funeral to-morrow residence of his parents, 54 north. Allred st at 3 o'clock p. m

In Shreveport, La., June 19th, CALLIE fant son of B. C. and Annie R. White.

FRUIT JARS AND JELLA GLASSES,

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FAIRFAX COUNTY. You are respectfully requested to assemble a mass meeting at Fairfax Court House, on Many DAY, the 16th instant, (Cour: day) for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent you he State convention to be held in Richm the 5th day of August next, to nominate can

ty be represented in this meetidg, that such ections be made as shall induce a full represstion in said convention, and that the sent. It of each section may be reflected.

Providence 4, Dranesti By order of the County Conserv. Common jy 2-td THOS MOORE, Chairman jr 3-1d

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A job lot of Envelopes just received will NEW BOOKS TO DAY

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je 19

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perior article) and for

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lates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor a Attorney General.

It is important that every port on of the s

According to the vote cast at the late P. dential election the county is entitled to ex-teen delegates, distributed as follows: Centreville district 8; Lee 2; Mount Ven

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